State Librarian


# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES VOL. LIII—NO. 9,751. FAYETTEVILLE N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888. NEW SERIES—VOL. V—NO. 999.


### TO THE PRESIDENT.

[For the Observer.]

Honored Mr. President,
To move without a precedent,
By some is thought amiss;
This dareing innovation,
This rhyming invocation,
Will engender howl and hiss.

But the president and poet,
Must let the people know it,
'Tis time to change the tune.
Together let us hear them,
I and Grover Cleveland,
Our forces fast and soon.

Our power should first be tested,
On the treasury congested,
The nation's life blood stagnant there,
Its richness once depleted,
Much evil is defeated—
Installed is hope and cheer.

Many ways have been suggested,
By sprightly brains invested,
With a wondrous care for self,
But you and I my brother,
Must seek and strive to further
Nobler ends than paltry pelf.

In default of every other,
Let's give to every mother,
Virtuous, native of our land,
A pension in proportion
To patriot devotion
Shown by children to command.

The stifled blood set going,
Through such channels freely flowing,
Must accomplish every good.
Arteries grand for glorious health,
Factors of our commonwealth,
Is all embracing motherhood.

Our system now top heavy,
Accumulated tax and levy,
Undermines the common weal.
Start the blood and let it flow,
Downward let it brightening go,
All our mutual woes to heal.

Let our worthy mother's have it,
They will justly, freely share it.
They have more than borne their part,
In the serving and the working,
Ever faithful, never shirking,
Doing all with hopeful heart.

No selfish imputation
Can assail this proposition.
Our sex forbids it, brother,
Much we owe the female sex,
Yet our very souls 'twould vex,
For tongue to call us mother.

BACH.

### The Campaign.

[For the Observer.]

BLOCKER'S P. O., CUMBERLAND CO., September 29, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—I have just seen your valuable paper which announces the fact that the joint discussion between the candidates for Governor had ended. It is certainly to be regretted that such is the case. Your correspondent was in the western part of State last week as far up as Mount Airy, and learned that Judge Fowle had frazzled Dockery wherever he had met him, and had gained votes largely everywhere they spoke. It is a great pity Judge Fowle is not with the most contemptible demagogue that ever canvassed this State for the high office of Governor.

I was greatly surprised to hear that Captain Tolar had accepted the nomination on the Third party ticket or the Knights of Labor ticket. Captain Tolar has been too good and staunch a democrat ever since my acquaintance with him to desert it at this time, and to lend his name at this critical juncture of affairs, dangerous to himself. I say dangerous, because the election of the Republican ticket in North Carolina would place us in a worse predicament than we were in when the "Holden-Kirk war" was waged. We would advise our good friend, Captain Tolar, to follow the good example of the Rev. Dr. Robey, Rev. Mr. Abernathy, Col. Julian S. Allen and others to abandon any party that is in favor of negro supremacy in this glorious old commonwealth. Captain Tolar says he will support Walker as he has been a prohibitionist all his life. No one for a moment believes that Walker stands a ghost of a chance, and every vote given to him weakens the democratic ticket, and no man in North Carolina could make me believe that Captain W. J. Tolar wants to see Dockery Governor of North Carolina. Walker is speaking all over the State, and does not have a corporal's guard to hear him at any point he goes. Come out and show yourself the man you have always been Captain Tolar, and don't allow yourself to be bamboozled by the Dockery gang. You have been too good and true a "wheel-horse," to leave the team just now, and for one, I believe you will see the game that is being played to draw you into the spider's net, and will cut aloof from them in time. T.

### A Private Affair.

[Texas Siftings.]

A rather seedy-looking stranger entered an Austin, Texas, saloon the other day, in which was quite a party of men, and speaking low to the proprietor, asked if he would grant him a moment's interview on a private subject. The proprietor hesitated, notwithstanding his attire, and leaving the bar to his assistant he followed the man to a remote corner of the room to hear what he had to say.

Glancing carefully around to make sure that no one could hear, and lowering his voice to an earnest whisper, the stranger said:

"Would you trust me for a drink of whisky?"

"Trust you for a drink of whisky?" echoed the saloonist, getting mad; "why, what the devil are you so secret about it for? If you wanted trust why didn't you speak up like a man and say so? What's the use of being so blamed private about it?"

"I got a hint from Blaine, that's why?"

"Blaine? What's Blaine got to do with it?"

"Why, you know he says trusts are private affairs, altogether, and if you trust me I don't want to make it public, do I?"

The saloonist is an anti-trust Democrat, but the fellow got his drink.

### TARIFF AND WAGES.

**Twenty Reasons Why Protection Does Not Beget High Wages.**

[New Haven Register.]

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston has issued a little slip containing "Twenty reasons why it is not true that a high tariff makes high wages." The slips are for distribution among the workingmen, who are particularly liable to the attempted scare by the republicans. Below are the twenty tariff reasons:

1. Because to say that wage-earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high-tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.

2. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys, and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.

3. Because the high-tariff policy, while taxing the wage-earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell We have free trade in human labor.

4. Because wages represent the wage earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his production is large or small.

5. Because the wages of even the one wage-earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.

6. Because if the high tariff raised wages at all, its first and greatest effort must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.

7. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the large returns of agriculture, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population and the greater efficiency of their labor.

8. Because at least nine wage-earners out of every ten in the country are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.

9. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the market for goods, and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his materials were free.

10. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low-tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it ever has since under a light tariff.

11. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff or any tariff.

12. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high-tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents per day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage-earners.

13. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff than between rates of wages in Massachusetts and in England.

14. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 pe cent. in England since she abandoned the high-tariff policy, and because her wages are from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than in the high-tariff countries of continental Europe.

15. Because a high tariff fosters trusts and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers, which is the great agency in raising wages.

16. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages, he would be a low tariff man.

17. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of wages when he gets a higher tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he *doesn't*.

18. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of $1 worth of goods is less than 20 cents; while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the extra cost of raw materials due to the tariff.

19. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earners, by doctrinaire, protectionists, political partisans, and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.

20. Because this theory is opposed by the democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

### Illinois for the Democracy.

[New Berne Journal.]

We are not of those who have been claiming Illinois for the Democracy, but the following special from Chicago to the New York *World* is significant and raises expectations not heretofore indulged "Chicago, Sept. 25. The Democratic State Committee is elated over three recent accessions to the Democratic ranks in Illinois that will be of great importance in the coming election. A joint meeting of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, the Switchmen and Brakemen, has adopted a resolution to support General Palmer, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and has requested the co-operation of all the subordinate lodges of each order in the State. There are about twenty-two thousand brotherhood men in the State who will vote almost unanimously for Palmer. The employees of the Union Steel Works, the largest institution of the kind in Chicago, met Sunday and also voted to support Palmer. Last night the United Labor Party met in its headquarters and unanimously passed a resolution pledging the party to vote for Palmer. The United Labor men have about six thousand votes in Cook county alone.

An exchange speaks of a child having "a gash bitten in its leg by a dog four inches long." A dog four inches long is worthy of a place in Barnum's show. It is the smallest canine on record.

## PREMIUM LIST

OF THE

## Cumberland County Agricultural Society,

**To be held in Fayetteville, N. C., November 14th, 15th and 16th, 1888.**

All Premiums offered may be competed for by the citizens of North and South Carolina.

### *DEPARTMENT A.*

FIELD CROPS.

F. W. Thornton, $25 cash for largest and most meritorious exhibit by a farmer.

Novitzky Bros., one Overcoat to farmer who makes second best exhibit.

Novitzky Bros., $10 to the largest new exhibiter.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of lowland. $5.

For largest crop of corn grown on one acre of upland, not less than 40 bushels, $5.

For largest yield of cotton on one acre, not less than 2,000 lbs. in the seed, $5.

For best bale of cotton, not less than 450 pounds exhibited by the producer, $5.

For largest yield of wheat on one acre, E. F. Moore's special premium No. 30, $5

For largest yield of oats, rye, field peas and rice on one acre, each, $5.

For largest crop of sweet potatoes on not less than half an acre and not less than 300 bushels per acre, special premium No. 19.

For largest yield native grass hay on one acre, $5.

For largest yield of turnips on one acre, $3.

For largest yield of peanuts on one acre, $3.

For largest yield of clover one acre, $5.

For largest yield of chufas on one acre, $3.

For largest yield of orchard grass on one acre $3.

The measurement of the land and the quantity raised per acre must be vouched for by two respectable and disinterested witnesses, on written certificates.

### FARMERS' HALL—No. 2.

SAMPLE OF FIELD AND GARDEN CROPS.

Best sample corn for bread, special premium No. 16.

Best sample corn for stock, $1.

Best sample wheat, special premiums, Nos. 13 and 15.

Best sample sweet potatoes, special premium No. 20.

Largest sweet potatoes, special premium No. 53.

Best Rutabaga turnips, $1.

Best sample turnips, as to quality, $1.

Largest turnips, any variety, $1.

Largest pumpkin, $1.

Best sample beets, $1; onions, $1; celery, $1.

Best sample cabbage, special premium No. 21.

Best sample Irish potatoes, special premium No. 22; field peas, $1; oats, special premium No. 17.

Best grass seed for hay, $1.

Best collard, $1.

Best bale fodder, special premium No. 45.

Best bale shucks, special premiums Nos. 27 and 43.

Best bale native hay, special premium No. 48.

Best lot forage, special premium No. 33.

Best sample leaf tobacco, $3.

Second best sample leaf tobacco, special premium No. 54.

Best 1 gallon sorghum syrup, special premium No. 37; second best 1 gallon sorghum syrup, special premium No. 38.

FLOUR, MEAL AND HOMINY.

Best N. C. flour, not less than one-half barrel, $1.

Best bushel corn meal, $1.

Best bushel hominy.

Best exhibit vegetables, special premium No. 50.

### DEPARTMENT B.

PANTRY AND DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Best loaf bread, special premium No. 4.
Second best loaf bread, 1.00.
Best biscuit, special premium No. 2.
Second best biscuit. 50 cents.
Best corn bread, 50 cents.
Best light rolls, 1.00.
Second best light rolls, 50 cents.
Best cooked N. C. ham, 1.00.
Best sample N. C. lard, 1.00.
Best sample fresh butter, from 2 to 5 lbs., special premiums Nos. 49, 52 and 63.
Second best sample fresh butter, 1.00.
Best lot N. C. hams, special premiums Nos. 32 and 55.
Second best N. C. hams, special premium No. 51.
Best. N. C. dried beef ham, 1.00.
Best display of cakes of all sorts, special premium No. 8.
Best pound cake, special premium No. 41.
Best iced and ornamented cake, 1.00.
Best honey, 1.00.
Best sample dried apples, peaches, pears and figs, each 1.00.
Best peaches, strawberries and pears put up in glass, each 1.00.
Best sample jelly, 1.00.
Best sample preserved peaches and pears, each 1.00.
Best tomato catsup, 1.00.
Best sour pickles, 1.00.
Second best sour pickles, 1.00.
Best sweet pickles, 1.00.
Second best sweet pickles 1.00
Greatest variety of pickles by one exhibitor, special premium No. 42.
Best home-made soap, 1.00
Largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, 6.00.
Second largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, 4.00.
Third largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, 2.00.

### DEPARTMENT C.

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD PRODUCTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best sample apples, | $1 00 |
| " " peaches, | 1 00 |
| " " pears, | 1 00 |
| " " display of fruit, | 2 00 |
| " " of fruit trees, | 1 00 |
| " " scuppernong wine, | 1 00 |
| " " blackberry wine, | 1 00 |
| " wine from Delaware, Concord, Clinton or other improved grapes, | 1 00 |
| " fruit in liquor, | 1 00 |
| " apple vinegar, | 1 00 |
| " grape vinegar, | 1 00 |
| " N. C. brandy & whiskey, each, | 1 00 |

### *FLORAL HALL.*

DEPARTMENT D.

HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best piece of woolen jeans, special premiums Nos. 1 and 3.

Second best woolen jeans, Bluff Mills' premium, one piece Lake George sheeting.

Best piece satinet, Bluff Mills' premium, one bundle yarn.

Best piece linsey, Bluff Mills' premium, one bundle yarn.

Best piece all-wool flannel, Bluff Mills' premium, one bundle yarn.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best piece Shaker flannel, | $1 00 |
| " cotton yarn, assorted numbers, diploma. | |
| Best knitting, yard, diploma. | |
| " sheeting or shirting, diploma. | |
| " piece country homespun, | $1 00 |
| " rag carpet, | 1 00 |
| " domestic hearth rug, | 1 00 |
| " cotton coverlet, | 1 00 |
| " wool coverlet, | 1 00 |
| " kitted or crocheted counterpane, | 1 00 |
| " silk quilt, | 1 00 |
| " worsted quilt, | 1 00 |
| " calico quilt, special premium No. 56. | |
| " crazy work quilt, special pre. No. 61. | |
| " pair blankets, | 2 00 |
| " cotton socks, knit, | 50 |
| " Wool socks, knit, | 50 |
| " silk socks, knit, | 50 |
| " suit clothes, hand-made, | 2 00 |
| " dressing gown, | 1 00 |
| " " slippers, | 1 00 |
| " gentleman's dress shirts, pecial premium No. 62. | |

FANCY NEEDLE-WORK, EMBROIDERY, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best French embroidery, | $1 00 |
| " American embroidery; | 1 90 |
| " silk embroidery, | 1 00 |
| " linen embroidery, | 1 00 |
| " knitting in either wool, thread or silk, | 1 00 |
| Best crocheting in either wool, thread or silk, | 1 00 |
| Best Spanish lace, | 1 00 |
| " specimen darned net, | 1 00 |
| " " tatting, | 1 00 |
| " " etching, | 1 00 |
| " " plain sewing by hand, | 1 00 |
| " and handsomest tidy, | 1 00 |
| " lambrequin, embroidered, | 1 00 |
| " lambrequin, macreme, | 1 00 |
| " lambrequin, applique, | 1 00 |
| " initial letters, embroidered, | 1 00 |
| " lap robe or afghan, | 1 00 |
| " baby blanket, | 1 00 |
| " lace work, honiton, | 1 00 |
| " feather-edge lace, | 1 00 |
| " pin cushion, | 1 00 |
| " rick-rack, | 1 00 |
| " infant's sack, knit or crocheted, | 1 00 |
| " pillow shams, | 1 00 |
| " bracket work, | 1 00 |
| " shell work, | 1 00 |
| " infant's dress, | 1 00 |
| " embroidered table scarf, | 1 00 |
| " embroidered table cover, | 1 00 |
| " " piano cover, | 1 00 |
| " sofa pillow, | 1 00 |
| " specimen chenille embroidery, | 1 00 |
| " " aresene, | 1 00 |
| " buffet cases, | 1 00 |
| " specimen crazy work, | 1 00 |
| " display in this department, | 5 00 |
| Second best display in this department, special premium No. 7. | |
| Third best display in this department special premium No. 12. | |

DECORATIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best oil painting, flowers, Walter Watson's premium | $2 00 |
| Best oil painting, landscape, | 2 00 |
| " " figures, Walter Watson's premium, | 2 50 |
| Best oil painting, fruits, | 2 00 |
| " oil painting, | 2 00 |
| " painting in water colors, | 2 00 |
| " " in mineral colors, | 2 60 |
| " " on terra cotta, | 1 00 |
| " " on glass, | 1 00 |
| " " on ivory, | 1 00 |
| " " on plush or velvet, | 1 00 |
| " " on plaque, flowers, | 1 00 |
| " " landscape, | 1 00 |
| " moss picture, | 1 00 |
| " crayon drawing, | 1 00 |
| " hand-painted toilet set, | 1 00 |
| " painted screen, | 1 00 |
| " specimen repose work, | 1 00 |
| " display decorative art, special premium No. 47. | |

FLOWERS, GROWING PLANTS, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best collection growing plants, | $5 00 |
| " " cut flowers, special premiums Nos. 57, 58, 59 and 60. | |
| " " artificial flowers, | 1 00 |

NOTE.—No premium will be awarded on articles in Floral Hall that have heretofore taken premiums from this Society.

### DEPARTMENT E.

LIVE STOCK—HORSES, MULES, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best stallion, | $5 00 |
| " mare, | 5 00 |
| " pair carriage horses, $2 00 and special premium No. 40. | |
| Best saddle horse or mare, special premium No. 35. | |
| Best buggy horse or mare, special premium No. 9. | |
| Best, brood mare, special premium No. 25. | |
| Best colt, $2 00; best 3-year old colt, | 2 00 |
| " jack or jennet, | 2 00 |
| " pair mules, | 3 00 |
| " single mule, North Carolina, | 2 00 |

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Jersey bull, | $5 00 |
| " short horn bull, | 5 00 |
| " Devon bull, | 5 00 |
| " Jersey cow, | 2 50 |
| " milch cow, special pre'm No. 24. | |
| " native cow and calf, | 2 00 |
| " native heifer, | 2 00 |
| " Jersey heifer, | 2 00 |
| " Jersey calf. | 2 00 |
| " short horn heifer, | 2 00 |
| " Devon heifer, | 2 00 |
| " ox, | 3 00 |
| " herd of cattle, not less than five, | 5 00 |
| " buck sheep, special premium No. | 28 |
| " ewe, special premium No. 29. | |
| " flock sheep, not less than five, | 2 50 |

*(To be continued.)*

"A woman at Dayton, O.," says an exchange, "offers to send any one 14 rules for selecting a wife for 25 cents. Who wants a wife for 25 cents?"—*Rochester Post-Express.*

### LAW OF AVATISM.

**A Grandshire's Qualities Latent in a Sire May Show in the Grandson.**

"Many of the most famous breeders of sheep and cattle," says the Chicago *Times*, "have arisen through the accidental appearance of some striking peculiarity of structure, which has been preserved by careful selection and breeding." The *Times* goes on to say:

Thus the well-known Ancon or other breed of sheep, now extinct, arose in the last century in Massachusetts by the accidental birth of a ram characterized by crooked legs and a long back like a turnspit. These peculiarities rendered him unable to leap fences, and as this was a point of great importance to the early settlers, this ram was selected for breeding, and his abnormalities of structure were faithfully transmitted. The breeds of Mauchamp sheep and Niata cattle had a somewhat similar origin.

Darwin relates how in a litter of pointer pups one was observed to be of a blue color. This remarkable circumstance led to inquiry, and it was found that four generations earlier there had been in the same breed a pointer bitch named Sapho, celebrated for her blue color. We have here an instance of one of the secondary laws of inheritance known as the law of avatism (from *avatus*, an ancestor). According to this law any peculiarity, instead of passing directly from parent to child, may skip one or more generation and reappear lower down in the line of descent. Of this curious law innumerable instances occur. It is not uncommon for a child to resemble his grandparents much more closely than his father or mother. This is frequently noted in the cases of animals, where we have the opportunity of observing several generations, and analogy would lead us to expect a similar principle in the case of man.

The law of avatism can only be explained by assuming that the qualities which were patent in grandfather and grandchild were patent in the intervening generation. There is nothing difficult or arbitrary in this hypothesis, as multitudes of facts are on the record to prove that physical and intellectual peculiarities may remain dormant for long periods in an individual, and suddenly develop into prominence under some unwonted preasure. Thus privation or confinement in an unwholesome atmosphere may develop a latent tendency to consumption. A severe illness has been known to determine the onset of insanity to which the individual had a hereditary predisposition; or, to take more hopeful instances, a severe shock, such as bereavement or the sudden loss of fortune, has been known to bring out unexpected traits of character, and to develop a resolution and a magnanimity of which the individual had previously exhibited no evidence. Our characters, in addition to those prominent traits which attract general attention, have a multitude of secret marks, traced, as it were, in invisible ink, and ready to spring into prominence on condition of the necessary stimulus being applied.

### Trained Nurses.

[William F. Hutchinson, M. D. in American Magazine.]

The art of bearing the fatigue of a sick chamber, of foreseeing wants, of mingling sympathy with rigid adherence to orders and training, of persuasive use of authority, and of that curious sexual influence that men never feel so strongly as when they are ill, this and much more make women the only trained nurses of the future. And the field of action is unlimited. Sickness is certain, and nurses are always in demand far above any possible supply—with fees that are beyond any female earning in any other way. Five dollars a day and all expenses is by no means a rare salary, and three the lowest, besides which grateful friends rarely fail to make the successful nurse a handsome present or two. Refinement, birth and education add to a trained nurse's pecuniary value to a large extent; and as like gravitates naturally to like, those who possess those advantages soon acquire a circle of clients of their own sort that never allows them to escape its pleasant ring.

There is no longer need to suffer for want of proper care, and yet only a month ago, one of my patients requiring skilled care was obliged to wait a week before a graduate nurse could be procured—and this is an exceptionally healthy season. Frequently they have opportunities for travel under all the favorable opportunities that money can procure, and what is it that money will not buy? In fine, were I woman, there is no work that could appeal so strongly to my every sense of humanity and womanhood than this skillful care of the sick; none that would be so richly rewarded, both in well earned pay and in that sweet content that only comes to us when we are conscious of having done right.

### Appointments For Hon. D. G. Fowle and Hon. T. F. Davidson.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. T. F. Davidson, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Thursday, Oct. 11. Carthage.
Friday, Oct. 12. Rockingham.
Saturday, Oct. 13, Maxton.
Monday, Oct. 15, Elizabethtown.
Tuesday, Oct. 16. Whiteville.
Thursday, Oct. 18, S. Washington.
Friday, Oct. 19, Kenansville.
Saturday, Oct. 20, Clinton.
Monday, Oct. 22, Elizabeth City.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Edenton.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Plymouth.
Thursday, Oct. 25, Washington.
Saturday, Oct. 27, Swan Quarter.
Monday, Oct. 29, Stonewall.
Tuesday, Oct. 30, Kinston.
Wednesday, Oct. 31, Snow Hill.
Thursday, Nov. 1, Greenville.
Friday, Nov. 2, Tarboro.
Saturday, Nov. 3, Goldsboro.

On a capital of $2,000,000 the Pennsylvania Steel Company in one year paid dividends of 22 per cent. in cash, 55 per cent. in a new method of stock dividends, after which it had a surplus left of $2,461,432, or equal to profits amounting to 202 per cent. In addition to this there were about five hundred thousand dollars to add for six month's profit which had not been brought in, making the handsome showing of 250 per cent. profit.

### The Tariff.

[Extract from the Speech of the Hon. A. E. Stevenson.]

The tariff tax is paid by the consumer. Let us see: The American importer buys a cargo of woolen goods in Liverpool. When he reaches New York he is met by the custom-house-officer, to whom he pays an average tariff tax of not less than seventy-five per cent. This amount the importer at once, as a matter of course, adds to the price of his goods. When the country merchant buys his stock, he pays the importer the original price paid in Liverpool, the cost of transportation, and profits of the importer, and to these is added the tariff duties. You, the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer—the consumer—buy these same goods from the merchant, and what do you pay? The profits of your merchant upon the goods, to which is added the cost of transportation, and the entire amount paid by your merchant to the importer, including the taxes paid to the collector. So that it is not difficult to see that, whoever may pay the tariff taxes in the first place, or whoever may pay them in the second place, they are eventually and inevitably paid by the consumer. "Well," you may say, 'the Government gets the money, so it is all right." But remember that the Government does not want the money, as its annual revenues are now more than a hundred millions in excess of its needs. In the second place, remember that but one-fifth of the money paid because of the tariff taxes, ever reaches the Treasury. The remaining four-fifths go into the pockets of the manufacturers. Examine this carefully and you will find that under the present tariff four dollars out of every five paid by the consumer goes to the protected manufacturer, and the remaining one dollar goes into the Treasury. You may ask how this can be true, since the Governments gets all that part of the cost of an article which is represented by the tariff duty. I think I can make this plain to you. Suppose you intend to buy woolen cloth for a suit of clothes. Your merchant shows you two pieces of cloth—one domestic, the other imported—the price is thirty-one dollars a suit, whichever piece you take. What makes the imported cloth thirty-one dollars? It cost only twenty where it was made. Simply the fact that the Government has charged and received a tax of eleven dollars for permitting that piece of imported cloth to come into this country. That eleven dollars goes into the public treasury. The piece of domestic cloth is worth no more than the imported cloth. Then why charge eleven dollars more for the domestic article than for the imported article at the place where the latter is made? The Government has laid no tax upon domestic manufactures. But by saying that this imported cloth shall not be brought into this country except by paying eleven dollars tax, it gives the opportunity to the home manufacturer to add that eleven dollars to the price of his cloth. You buy the domestic cloth; where does the eleven dollars more than its actual value go? Into the pockets of the protected manufacturer, of course. It is simply the gratuity, the bonus, the "protection," the manufacturer gets under the present tariff laws at your expense. In other words, there are two taxing powers in the country—the Government and the manufacturer. The Government taxes what comes in, and the manufacturer taxes everything else; and as the amount of goods manufactured and sold in this country is at least four times as much as is imported, the people of this country pay four times as much to the manufacturer tax-gatherer as they do to the Government tax-gatherer. In a recent speech Judge Thurman said:

"The amount of dutiable goods imported into the United States in the year 1887 was in value $450,325,322. The tariff duties collected were $212,032,424. There were, therefore, in that single year taxes levied on the United States, by the operation of the tariff law, of $212,032,424, which went into the Treasury of the United States. But that, as I have told you, is the least part of the burden. The domestic manufactures of the same kind of commodities amounted that year to $5,369,579,191. That is, in other words, to $5,369,000,000; and as the price of these goods was raised by the tariff in nearly equal proportion to the price of the goods that were imported into the country—the amount which the people paid in these high prices of what they had to buy and to use, amounted to about one thousand millions of dollars, or to about five times as much as the tax received by the Government for the use of the Government. In other words, the whole country was taxed about one thousand millions of dollars for the benefit of a comparatively small portion of the country."

### A Negro Boy Preacher.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Charlie Diggins is a little gingercake colored negro, about fifteen years old and about three feet tall. He claims to be a native of Houston county, and has been raising considerable sensation among the negroes of Milledgeville by his marvelous manner of preaching the Gospel. He has completely captivated the negroes of that place, who flock to hear him in droves and shout "amen" at his every utterance. He presents quite an odd appearance walking back and forth behind the tall pulpit, but his earnest and simple appeals find ready reception in the hearts of his congregation, whom he sways like a boat in a tempest. He talks very rapidly, and, although he uses very simple language, he never lacks for a word. He gave his congregation an imaginary trip to hell one night last week, and wound up his sermon with a picture of heaven. He carried them to the very highest pitch and then exclaimed. "If you git there before I do, tell my Saviour I'm coming too." At this point the congregation opened a shout that was almost kept up until near midnight. Diggins is certainly a progidy, and if he preaches the terrors of hell and the beauties of heaven for about a week longer, as he threatens, he will stir up the negroes as they have never been stirred before.

Gov. Scales says he will not accept any more millitary companies this year. There are now thirty, which is all the State can manage just now. Only 25 are covered by the law. Overcoast will soon be issued to all the 25. It requires 1,205.

One thousand pupils are attending the two white graded schools of Raleigh.


ADVERTISEMENTS.

**YOUR EARS**

Ought to have attention perhaps. If so, B. B. B. will do you good, removing all inorganic matter, the direct cause of deafness. It will also aid your digestion. Witness the following testimonies:

**COULD HEAR A TICK CRAWL.**

Mr. C. E. Hall wrote from Shelby, Ala., February 9, 1887: "I could not hear it thunder. I heard of B. B. B., used two bottles, and now can hear a tick crawl in the leaves.

**"I GAVE UP TO DIE."**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1887.
I have had catarrh of the head for six years. I went to a noted doctor and he treated me for it, but could not cure me, he said. I was over fifty years old and I gave up to die. I had a distressing cough; my eyes were swollen and I am confident I could not have lived without a change. I sent and got one bottle of your medicine, used it, and felt better. Then I got four more, and thank God! it cured me. Use this any way you may wish for the good of sufferers.
MRS. MATILDA NICHOLS, 22 Florida Street.

**A PREACHER CURED of DYSPEPSIA.**

MICCOSUKEE, FLA., LEON CO., July 20, '86.
I have been a sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia for a long time, and have tried many remedies, but until I was induced by my friends to try your B. B. B. received no relief, but since using it have found more relief and comfort than from any other treatment I have used. Hoping you will forward to my address your *little 32-page book for prescription*, also evidence of cures. Send at earliest date.
REV. ROB'T C.

**A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.**

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.
Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

**VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE.**

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, that desirable House and Lot on Rowan Street, at present owned and occupied by J. R. Lee. The lot has 135 feet front on Rowan street. 285 feet back, and contains about one acre, more or less. This property is considered the most desirable on Rowan street. It is splendidly located and has on the premises a good well of water, a fine garden spot and all necessary outhouses. The dwelling and other buildings are in good repair.

Also, one lot adjoining, fronting on Grace street, containing one third of an acre, on which are stables, cow houses, etc.

This sale is to satisfy a mortgage on the above described property made by J. R. Lee and wife to E. J. Lilly, and recorded in Book M, No. 3, page 174, in the Register's office in Cumberland county.

Possession given at once. Persons desiring to see the property, can call on J. R. Lee.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale.
E. J. LILLY, Mortgagee.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
Sept 27, 1888 ts

**North Carolina,**
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
*In the Superior Court.*

R. S. West, Executrix of J. W. S. West, vs. A. K. McDiarmid and wife M. K. McDiarmid, R. M. West, R Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor.

Application for instruction as to distribution of funds.

Notice to appear and answer or demur.

To R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor. Take notice that summons having been issued in the above entitled cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September (to wit: November 12th, 1888) and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term.

You are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint within that term the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk. C. G. CAIN, Clerk Superior Court.

H. McD ROBINSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept 26, 1888 6w

**Read this Proposition.**

The FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers to all subscribers who are in arrears on subscription who will pay all due us and one year in advance, and to all new subscribers who will pay one year's subscription in advance, we will make a present of one year's subscription to

THE AMERICAN FARMER,

a large 16-page monthly magazine, handsomely illustrated, neatly printed, folded, pasted and trimmed. It is published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and has for its object the betterment of the condition of the Farmer, the Gardner, the Horse-breeder, the Dairyman, the Shepherd, the Poultryman, and their households, no matter where they live, whether in the east, west, north or south. It is a paper of national circulation, going into every state and territory as well as in all the Provinces of the Domiaion of Canada. This is the opportunity of a lifetime.

The regular subscription price of THE AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year, but both papers will be sent for the price of one. Call at this office and see sample copies of this popular agricultural paper and you will be sure to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

**THE STAR.**

A GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

*The* STAR *is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.*

Fearless, aggressive—a Democrat of the fighting kind, and in all respects a most complete and trust worthy newspaper.

The WEEKLY STAR is the best family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the man too busy to read a daily paper, will get more for his dollar invested in the WEEKLY STAR than from any other paper published. During the campaign it will give all the political news worth knowing from all the States

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS, POSTAGE FREE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Every day 1 year (including Sunday.) | $7 00 |
| Daily, without Sunday, 1 year | 6 00 |
| Every day, 6 months | 3 50 |
| Daily, without Sunday, 6 months | 3 00 |
| Sunday Edition, 1 year | 1 50 |
| WEEKLY STAR, 1 year | 1 00 |

A free subscription to the WEEKLY STAR to the sender of a club of ten.

**To Democratic Clubs—Star Readers become Democratic voters. No Campaign document can compare with it.**

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFERS.—The WEEKLY STAR, until after the election, 25 cents for single subscription; 20 cents each subscription in clubs of thirty.

The STAR *every day*, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.
Sept 20, 1888 tf

**House and Lot for Sale.**

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Mercer, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to
may 31 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

# OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 11, 1888.


*STRUDWICK AND ROBBINS.*

The Hon. F. N. Struckwick elector at large, accompanied by Hon. W. M. Robbins, arrived here on Friday evening. No previous announcement of their coming had been known to the people, but such an opportunity to hear two such distingushed orators could not be permited to pass, so hastily preparations were made for them at the Democratic stand in the park of the Cumberland House. Quite a crowd assembled here at 8 o'clock, and as the speaking continued the place was filled with men eager to hear. Mr. Robbins was introduced by Mr. R. S. Huske, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. It is not our intention to attempt even the slightest synopsis, for anything but a verbatim report would do injustice to this eloquent orator. He came, he said, asking for no office, but as a private citizen, to talk plainly to the people, to tell them of the high responsibility entrusted to them; to talk to them as a brother, about their duty to the good old State, the pride of every North Carolinian, the considerations of which should rise higher than mere partizanism, and that he should do so without prejudice as a true son of the good old North State. That the great and vital question was, what ought I to do? It was a vital question, one that should govern each and every one of us. He then spoke of the Republican party and its mission, showed how that mission had been accomplished by them as instruments in the hands of Providence. Turning to the colored people he showed them the cause of the war; that the Republicans believed in the Supreme Sovereignty of the Union of the State, and that the South, being taught in another school believed as firmly in State Sovereignty; that the Union was voluntary, and that the States had rights which they could exercise independently. That the war was not fought to free the slaves, but to hold together the union of States; that Mr. Lincoln had not, until the last, ever thought of issuing his Emancipation Proclimation, and that he had asked the South to return and keep their slaves; that their freedom was begotten through this Republican party as the instrument of Providence. That through much blood, trial and tribulation the end had been accomplished, and that they who had been brought here by the Yankee and sold by them to the Southern people, had been educated by the people of the South; that they had been to school a long time, but the school had now turned out, and they were free; that the right of suffrage had been bestowed upon them, and that they should for their own sake strive to exercise it intelligently. That they had now been voting the Republican ticket for more than twenty years, thinking that they owed their freedom to the Republican party; that they were worshiping the instrument, not God, who had used this party for his own wise purpose. That by so continuing to vote that they were but swapping the slavery of former days for slavery under political bosses, &c. That God was to be glorified, not party. As illustration of this, he related the account of Sampson, who slew the Philistines with the jaw-bone of an ass. The Republican party was that jaw-bone, did they think that the jaw,bone was a fit thing to fall down and worship. He said that the Republican party was a party of bloody deeds, and compared it to David, a mighty man of God, who had served his Maker faithfully, but was not permitted to build the Temple of worship, because he was a man of blood, and that as a party of blood, God did not intend to let the great and glorious country like ours be ruled by such a party. That their mission had ended; they had accomplished a great work, but now they must stand aside. That we were all in the same boat, and if it sinks, we all sink, and it was the duty of every man to be true to his country to help build it up. The time for sectional hatred and prejudice had passed. Force is no longer the instrument by which this country shall be ruled, *Love* is *Power*. During the past summer, on the battle field of Gettysburg, the old soldiers of the North and South had met together, and had there renewed the ties of love and friendship. Could this have been done under any other administration than that of Cleveland, the grand representative of the good old Democratic party; it was true that an attempt was made to keep alive sectional hate and race prejudice, but it was not the old soldiers that did it, but men like Sherman, Ingalls and Foraker, not *forty acres*, but Foraker.

Forty acres and a mule,
Foraker and a fool.

That such prejudice and passion were not fit to rule, for Love is Power. The world is advancing compare 2000 years ago with to-day. Bacon had been the first to say that knowledge is power, but he to-day would say that Love is Power, and by it this country must be ruled, not by passion and prejudice, but love. Turning again to the colored voters. He spoke of his early youth, the days when he attended a country school on the roadside between Fayetteville and Salem, how he longed to see the great old town, what tales the little darkies, his playmates, told him of the luxuries there, how he longed to visit it. How the covered wagons, with jingling music of bells in passing by the old school house pleased the boys and seemed to make the horses step with a lighter and prouder step. That oft, there was chained to the tail end of the wagon, an old spavined sway back horse, who added nothing to the wagon, did not help to pull the load, was really of no use, so it is with the colored people, they are hitched to the tail end of the Republican party, they receive no benefits, are like the horse, allowed to follow behind. Mr. Robbins then showed the greatness of the South, how it had paid out since the war $6,900,000,000, and that the farmers had dug out of the earth full $1000,000,000, and yet were poor, where was all this money? He showed that it had gone into the pockets of men like Jay Gould and others, and the reason was on account of the unequal and iniquitous laws passed by the Republicans. That the farmers were continually delving and digging, and yet poor, while the manufacturers got rich, the protective tariff was the cause of all this, and he demonstrated with a hat, the true theory of it. Mr. Robbins spoke for two hours or more, but even when he proposed to close, the crowd would not permit. He is a wonderful speaker, without show of oratory, he captivates you with his fairness and impartiality, and is convincing, for he is earnest and truthful in all his statements, and he speaks ill of none. Such speeches are good to hear, and the regret is that every man, especially the wavering in Cumberland were not present to hear him. After his speech Mr. Strudwick was called out, but he spoke only a few minutes, but he showed to the crowd that these two Democrats were men whom the party may be proud of. They are a team, that will effect great good, if men will listen to reason.

*PRINCIPLES NOT MEN.*

The speech of Maj. Robbins to the intelligent colored voter, must have set him to thinking. It is hardly likely that those who have been so long wedded to their idols can change in a moment, but he gave them a talk, that may open their eyes, and make them know that the duty of every well wisher of the country is to vote for principles not men. There are but two political parties, and their principles have not only been discussed, but both have held the reins of Government, and it is easy for any intelligent, thinking man to see, yes, to feel, which has administered the affairs of the Goverment in a manner that was best conducive to the rights of the people, to the advancement of the country and the safety of its subjects. To cast a vote for party, because we like the men, is not exercising in an intelligent way, the gift that has been bestowed upon us. As freemen, for the love of country, we should by all the powers within us, not only vote but work in the interests of good government, for that party that will make and enforce the laws for the better protection of life, liberty and property. Men are not to be blindly followed, but if a man's political opinions be right, if he advocates the true way, be he friend or enemy, he should receive your vote. His principles are right, that is enough. There can be in politics only one right way. One is for the peaceful, economical administration of the affairs of government, that our resources may be developed, and that our people as a united country may live in the enjoyment of all their rights, in perfect peace and good will with each other, from one end of the land to the other. The other, is in direct opposition, it is to stir up strife, to help the few at the expense of the many, to keep alive the animosities of the past, that no healing may take place on the old sore. Which party has the principles, as described? It takes no wise man to tell you, the past history of our country speaks for itself—and it is that you may vote rightly we ask you to consider these things, and vote for principles not men.

WADDELL AT LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY.—A gentleman who heard the speech of the Hon. A. M. Waddell at Little River on Tuesday, says it was the most masterly productions of wit, satire and logic ever heard. That his explanation and exposition of the tariff, was the plainest, the most thoroughly convincing that has been delivered during the campaign, and that his associate, the Hon. G. W. Sanderlin followed, holding his audience spell bound, delivering a speech replete with sound doctrine, wit and anecdote. That he literally spread himself and captivated his audience. That these two grand speeches have aroused an enthusiasm that has obliterated all wavering and discontent, and if there be one left, who has wandered as the prodigal son, he will return to the true fold. The gentleman said, "I tell you, that Democracy in Cumberland is booming, and don't you forget it, and you will see that I am right on Nov. 6th.

RAVELLING OUT.—As illustrative of the Republican party, and especially applicable to Dockery, is the story told by Mr. Robbins of the drunken husband who desired to get to bed without his wife's knowledge. Coming home late at night, in bad condition, mighty thirsty, he bethought himself of the buttermilk, which was in a pitcher in the pantry, as a mighty good thing to quench thirst, he took the pitcher and gulped it down, his little boy unfortunately had accidentally dropped into the pitcher a ball of yarn. So in drinking he swallowed it, and the end protruded from his mouth, taking hold to pull it out, it kept unravelling until in his drunken stupor he was frightened nearly to death, so he was forced to call his wife, exclaiming in a horror-stricken voice, "Sal, Sal! for God sake come here, for I'm ravelling out." Thus it is with Dockery, he is calling on the Prohibition, the Union Labor and all other parties to come to his help, for he is ravelling out.

Democrats of Cumberland, wake up. Your adversary is going into every crack and crevice seeking whom he may gobble up. If you do your duty, all will be well; do not leave all the work to the candidates, go to work in the cause of good government, and success will attend your efforts, for the cause is just and right, and it must prevail. Do not cease to work until the polls are closed, and then you will rejoice that the county is once more in the hands of those who will endeavor to do their duty to you and it.

*FOWLE AND DAVIDSON.*

As per appointment these two distinguished gentlemen spoke here on Monday. It is a pleasure to say at the outset that a greater speech, a more thoroughly democratic one is rarely heard. It was a speech that must have gone to the heart of every North Carolinian, especially that part which related to County Government, and the dark days of 1868. It was the most magnificent outburst of patriotism that we have ever listened to.

Judge Fowle was very handsomely introduced by Mr. R. S. Huske. He said he labored under disadvantages, a sore throat and the effects of an accident, but he came as a representative of the best party the sun ever shown upon, and that he intended to discuss the issues calmly, and if there were any republicans present, he would say that he would do so without hurt to their feelings or words of vituperation. That he was going to be the next Governor of North Carolina, and he wished to offend no man. He said his opponent *General* Dockery had asked: Why should the democratic party remain in power in North Carolina? In answer, he pointed to the glorious government we had had under its rule, to the railroads—our Short Cut, the result of democratic economy. That we now had forty-two railroads, the result of its good government, notwithstanding the effects of the republican tariff, by economy in its administration of affairs, the State had progressed. He alluded to our taxes, the lowest of any Southern State, except Texas, now 20 cents—under republican rule 80 cents.

He asked what had become of the money the State had in the Wilmington & Weldon road. He then spoke of the North Carolina Road, the wise provision made with it. That this road was nearly out of debt, and that when it is, the State will have $3,000,000 of its stock paying 8 per cent. interest, almost enough to run the current expenses of the State. He then turned to the Tariff, and said if there was a farmer or laboring man present, whom he could not convince of its burdens, he would forfeit all. His illustrations of the Tariff were simple, plain and convincing. He showed how under the Walker tariff from 1850 up to 1860, how the shipping, the commerce of the country, had prospered. That our shipping was then 84 per cent. and England only 16 per cent., and how under the Morrill tariff it had been reversed. As to agriculture, how it under the Walker tariff had increased 103 per cent., but now under the present tariff, the census showed an increase of only 9 per cent. That in Massachusetts it had decreased 37 per cent., but the manufacturing interest had increased. Commerce was the feet and legs, agriculture the heart, manufacturing the arms. Take the blood from the heart, agriculture, what would be the result, ask a physician, he would tell you the man must die—so it will be with our country if the vital part be killed by the protective tariff.

He asked how does this effect the laboring man, does it help the farmer. Dockery pointed to the factories in Massachusetts, but he was for North Carolina, was not seeking an office in Massachusetts.

He gave a full history of Dockery as a farmer, how Mr. Stanback said Dockery never was a farmer. That Dockery retorted that he (Fowle) was a lawyer, and that he was in favor of placing lawyers to the rear and farmers to the front. Turning to the General, he asked were you not a lawyer? He received no answer. The next day when his son was present, he asked him again, when he said that he had nodded yesterday, and then boldly said he had studied law, but being afraid that it would carry him to hell he had quit it, but he acknowledged that he advised his son to study law. Fowle replied, you are a prodigal lawyer. I am a sure enough lawyer. He asked him if he ever voted for a lawyer. Yes, Sneed, a colored lawyer. Oh! you want colored lawyers, not white.

He said Dockery posed as an Alliance man in good standing, and said if Sidney Alexander had run he would have voted for him. That he read him the resolutions adopted by the State Alliance at Raleigh, and those at Shreveport, and told them that if Dockery's principles were opposed to them, that no true, steadfast Alliance man could vote for Dockery without deserting the principles of the order. Dockery told him that Sidney Alexander was his leader, and that he would follow him, whereupon he had shown him a letter from Capt. Alexander, wherein he acknowledged that Danl. G. Fowle was his leader, and therefore Dockery should support him. Judge Fowle then discussed the tariff; he alluded to Blaine and his trip to Scotland, coached by Carnegie, the iron millionaire, whose income was about $5,000 per day; how he had cut down the wages of his operatives 10 per cent., leaving them poor and in misery, while he regaled in his wealth. Judge Fowle was particularly eloquent when he spoke of Dockery's claiming Henry Clay as an oppressor of the farmers; it made his blood boil to hear such about one he loved. That if Henry Clay was present to-day, he would say God speed you Dan'l G. Fowle in the good cause you have espoused. He called upon all those who loved him to come to his rescue. He illustrated the tariff again, by presenting a man with seven sons, all of various vocations, but the youngest, aided by the father and his brothers in order to go into manufacturing, how at last the manufacturer grew rich, worth more than all together, yet he demanded that they should still continue to pay tribute to him. He showed how the question had been before the Supreme Court Court, who declared that a tax levied upon one man to support another was robbery. It was the scarcity of money that made the people so poor; to-day there was $135,000,000 in the treasury helping no man, of this Cumberland county's share was $67,000. That if the liberties of the American people were ever lost, it would be owing to the corruption fund piled up in the U. S. Treasury by the Republican party. Tariff has been in operation 23 years and is getting worse. That in that time the Democratic party had done more than the Republicans to reduce it. He illustrated this by two men tighting the girth on a horse, the Republicans had reduced it $362,000,000, the Democrats $60,000,000. Now who has done the most; why the man who last took hold and pulled the girth a notch more. He showed that the Republicans could have passed the Blair bill in 1880, but did not; that they made professions only. That there was not a man in the assembly today who was not affected by the tariff. Everything from the crown of the head to the sole of the feet was taxed. That you give in an indirect way one-third of your labor, one-third of your time. Appealed to the young men who were now struggling for a livelihood, to vote against protection, it would cause them to die poor.

Judge Fowle then turned his attention to the question of County Government; it was here especially that he became eloquent; such an outburst of eloquence rarely comes from the lips of man. The whole assembly stood spell bound, and as he related scenes and appealed to the people to be steadfast in season and out of season in guarding their liberties. His resume of the Holden-Kirk war, and the suppression of the press, the denial of free speech, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and then asked how can you conceive of a white man voting for such a party. He was particularly lucid when he described how Joe Turner had been taken from his bed at the dead of night; of the arrest of old Dick King, of that good true man John Kerr, of blessed memory, of Maj. Buie, Dr. Roan, and others. That Holden had ordered a drum head court martial to try them, that these things were done by one Kirk, instigated by Holden, and that his Republican opponent was a General in the cause. He paid a handsome tribute to Judge G. W. Brooks, and then with an appeal for the maintenance of civil and personal liberty that brought tears to the eyes of many he closed the grandest speech that has been made in Fayetteville. The Hon. Thomas Davidson was then introduced, and made a most capital speech, holding the crowd for nearly an hour. Such speeches are good for the soul, and our only regret is that every man in Cumberland could not have been present to hear them.

*THE TRUE RING.*

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Alfred Wicker, of Kingsbury, stating that for *personal* reasons he had in a moment of anger said he would not support one of the democratic nominees, but after a calm reflection, he sees that as a true democrat, he must vote for principles not men, and he advises all, who like him, have permitted their wrath to blind their judgemnt to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of their rights, their property and their personal liberty. Mr. Wicker's letter has the true ring, and it but satisfies us that when the morning of Nov. 6th dawns that every democrat in old Cumberland will be found fighting for the true faith.

Blaine is to the front, Harrison to the rear. He is inclined to think it all a dream that he has ever been nominated. The talk is all of Blaine, Blaine, Harrison rarely. To be forgotten before the vote is taken, is pretty bad. If Harrison talks, Blaine has to put it straight, as if he thought poor Harrison meant well enough, but didn't understand politics. We feel sorry for Harrison.

Politics has got at a mighty low ebb with the Republicans. Dockery slandering Mrs. Cleveland, and the party at the North, endeavoring to stir up sectional feeling by accusing Mrs. Thurman, who was kind to the poor suffering prisoners, with being a rebel sympathiser.

**IN SPARTA.**

**The Democrats Have a Gala Day.**

[News and Observer.]

From a private letter we are permitted to learn that the Democrats had a gala day in Sparta Thursday. The letter is as follows: "It was Dockery's day here and as you know Kitchin had appointments concurring with Dockery's. Up to this place Dockery had refused to divide time and Dockery, Devereux, Tom Settle and Linney would take all the day. This had continued for three days. *But we put a stop to the business here to-day.* We went into the court-house and demanded a division of time. Dockery's crowd refused, and then we had Kitchin to go to the grove near by and divide the crowd. We had at least two-thirds of the crowd and Kitchin spoke for four hours. He has lungs of steel and denounced Dockery and his methods, one of which is to have Tom Devereux to denounce Fowle and bring charges in regard to the special tax bonds, etc.

Dockery says nothing against Fowle himself but inspires Devereux to do so. But I think they wil remember Sparta a long time. Kitchin is the right man in the right place. Dockery's unscrupulous statements ought to be met and denounced everywhere and he does it."

Clearly the Democratic banner is being held high in the wake of the "cowards and slanderers, who are perambulating the west, for whom the "door will be opened" and who, we trust, will "pass ont" forever on the sixth of November.

**Colored Democrats.**

[La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle.]

One of the notable things about the present campaign is that a large number of colored voters are breaking away from their bondage to the Republican party. It is estimated 240,000 colored voters in Northern States will vote for Cleveland and Thurman. Nothing indicates the march of intelligense more among the race than this fact. It shows that they have risen above the blind prejudices of the past and are exercising their reasoning powers upon political affairs.

A million dollars a year is not sufficient to meet the expenses of a great metropoli-newspaper. Think of the army of news gatherers, staff writers, artists, clerks, advertising managers, compositors, proof-readers, electrotypers, pressmen, delivery wagons, etc., employed on such a paper as the *Star*.

**SPEAKING.**

The Democratic Candidates for the several County Offices will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Rhodes' Mill, Black River, Thursday, October 18th, 1888.

Kingsbury, Carver's Creek, Friday, October 19th.

McKay's Store, Carver's Creek, Saturday, October 20th.

Manchester, Seventy-First, Monday, October 22nd.

Smith's Shop, Little River, Tuesday, October 23rd.

Cabin Branch, Quwhiffle, Wednesday, October 24th.

Ray's, Seventy-First, Thursday, October 25th.

Butler's Shop, Gray's Creek, Friday, October 26th.

Hope Mills, Rockfish, Saturday, October 27th.

Williams' Mill, Flea Hill, Monday, October 28th.

Blue's Sand Hills, Cedar Creek, Tuesday, October 30th.

Bullard's Mill, Beaver Dam, Wednesday, October 31st.

Cedar Creek, Cedar Creek, Thursday, November 1st.

Other Democratic Speakers will be present and take part in the canvass.

By order of the Executive Committee.

R. S. HUSKE, Chairman.

N. B.—As Sheriff of Cumberland County I will meet the tax-payers of the County at the above times and places. I desire, if possible, to promptly meet the requirements of the law. Therefore all tax-payers are earnestly requested to come forward and settle.

H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.

**Cross and White.**

The second trial of Chas. E. Cross and Samuel C. White, president and cashier of the State National bank of this city, in the Superior court ended to-day, resulting in their conviction on two charges of forgery. Cross was sentenced to six, and White to five years at hard labor on the public roads.

Both appealed to the Supreme court. New indictments against them are to be tried at January term of the Superior court of this county.

**Mr. J. C. Troy.**

[Asheville Citizen.]

Of Charleston, Swain county, passed his examination before the Conference now in session here and at the earnest request of the citizens of Charleston, has been assigned to the charge of the church at that place. This is a gratifying tribute to the worth and capacity of a man of decided talent, devoting himself in all sincerity to the service of a new found Master.

**Yellow Fever.**

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 7th.—A striking feature of to-day's bulletin is the small number of new cases and large death roll, nine in number, and all white. Dr. Neal Mitchell reports as follows: New cases 33, deaths nine; total new cases to date (corrected) 3,151, total deaths 291.


**HOW'S THIS!**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

**Hawkes' Wonderful Glasses.**

As we read Mr. Hawkes' testimonials from Governors, Senators, Legislators, men of science and distinguished citizens throughout the United States, who testified to having had their eyes improved, and sometimes restored, by the use of his celebrated glasses, we realize that a glass that will reflect such brilliancy of light as to enable the wearer to see as in youth, and to read by candle or other artificial light, surely is to be desired by all spectacle wearers.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

**Every Home Should Have It.**

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

**Brace Up.**

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at B. E Sedberry's Drug Store.

**Their Business Booming.**

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store as the giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

**A Great Battle**

Is constantly going on in the human system. When you suffer with Consumption, Coughs or Colds they strive to ruin health and drag victims to the grave. Take timely warning and use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator is a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion and all Kidney Complaints. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

**If Sufferers from Consumption,**

Coughs and Colds will try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it, price 25 cents.

A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering, result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial Bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

## Tariff off for Spot Cash.

Needles and Pins 2 cents a paper, best 5 cents; Handkerchiefs from 1, 5 and 10 cents up; Hosiery 5 and 10 cents; Zephyr 3 cents an ounce; Embroidery Silk 8 cents per dozen; 100 yards Spool Silk 5 cents; Canvas Tidies 15 cents; Gilt Pins 10 cents; Note Paper 3 cents per quire; Lead Pencils 1 cent.

Laces, Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Merino Vests, Collars and Cuffs, Tin Ware, Dippers, &c., and hundreds of useful articles. These goods are *cash on delivery*, and not to be charged *to any one*. Call early and often at

**DYE'S BAZAAR,**
17 HAY STREET.

Mr. Dye has, with much care, selected an elegant stock of MILLINERY in the latest styles in color, material and design, which is coming in daily. Call and examine our large stock of Hats, Bonnets, Velvets, Plushes, Silks and Ribbons, Fancy Feathers and Ostrich Tips. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low prices and superior styles. Cash on delivery does not apply to our stock of Millinery.

MRS. DYE.

## A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

**Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!**

**They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.**

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

**Flour a Specialty.**

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-rade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

**Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.**

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

## McNEILL & CO.'S Book and Music Store.

HAVING moved from our old quarters to the more commodious building in the

**THORNTON BLOCK,**

on the opposite side of Hay Street, and two doors below The People's National Bank, we are now so

SITUATED

that all will find it pleasant as well as convenient in visiting us, where customers will find the

LARGEST STOCK IN OUR LINE,

carried by any house in the State, to select from, and where we will be glad to see one and all.

**Come and See us in our New Quarters.**

**Fayetteville Book and Music Store.**

McNEILL & CO.

Sept. 4, 1888. tf

## REMOVAL.

The subscriber announces to his friends and the general public, that he has moved from the South East Corner of Market Square to one of the new and commodious stores in the

**THORNTON BLOCK,**

SOUTH SIDE HAY STREET.

He will put in a full and complete stock for the Fall trade, and keep constantly on hand

**BAGGING AND TIES.**

**BACON, FLOUR, SUGAR, Coffee, Corn, Meal, Tobacco, Snuff, Salt, Molasses, Soap, Plows and Plow Castings,**

&c. &c.

All of which he offers to the trade at reasonable prices.

Highest market paid for Cotton. He will also buy Cotton on orders.

Call and see me.

E. F. MOORE.

Sept. 1, 1888. 2m

## ARCHIE McMILLAN,

(formerly with McMillan Bros.)

Has opened on PERSON STREET, three doors below McMillan Bros. a full line of

**Family Groceries,**

consisting of every thing that is needed by families or the country trade. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine prices, for we are determined to

**Sell as Low or Lower**

than any grocery store in town, and to furnish goods the equal of any.

Families will find it to their advantage to send their orders and to have their goods delivered free. Our stock is large and will be kept up to the highest notch to meet the demands of the public.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

40 PERSON STREET.

Sept 6, 1888 tf

## Raleigh and Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—DEALER IN—

**MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES**

**In Italian and American Marble or Granite.**

Designs and Estimates Free by Mail.

☞ All work delivered free of freight at your nearest depot.

Aug 30, 1888 3m

## R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,

Again calls the attention of

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN

to his large and varied stock of

**GROCERIES, Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.**

**Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce**

will be purchased or taken on consignment.

**Bagging, Cotton Ties, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.,**

can be found at the lowest prices at

**NIMOCKS,**

On Hay Street.

Sept 13, 1888. tf

## School Books

—AND—

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

**Of Every Description.**

**To Teachers and to the Trade**

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE YOU BUY.

**PEMBERTON'S New Bookstore**

## A. V. MAULTSBY,

39 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

**Fresh Family Groceries**

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

## W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**Liquors and Wines**

—AND—

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

## For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to

D. N. McLEAN, Agent.

Oct 4, 1888 tf

# OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 11, 1888.

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

One year( in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING*

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.


**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.**

*For Senator.*
W. L. WILLIAMS.
*For the House.*
THOS. H. SUTTON.
A. D. McGILL.
*For Sheriff.*
H. C. FISHER.
*For Treasurer.*
J. B. TROY.
*For Register of Deeds.*
H. L. HALL.
*For Surveyor.*
A. J. BULLARD.
*For Coroner.*
DR. J. W. McNEILL.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

WANTED.
RACKET STORE.
CHAS. G. CAIN—Notice.
A. B. WILLIAMS—Notice.
McMILLAN BROS.—Coal.
J. P. McLEAN—Alliance Notice.
G. P. McNEILL—Bank Statement
H. McD. ROBINSON—Attorney at Law.
CHARLES HAIGH—A Rare Opportunity.
MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH—Ladies' Shopping and Purchasing Agency.

Possum time has come, and the darkey is happy.

Was not Fowle's peroration the grandest piece of oratory you ever heard.

Posters for the Cumberland Fair have arrived, and will be sent out at once.

Farmers, do not let the Fair suffer. Do your best to make it a credit to your old county.

Messrs. Overby, McMillan and others have erected a substantial awning in front of their stores.

If you have been a doubting Thomas, you ought to hear Fowle. Personal experience would have made your faith in him strong.

Judge D. G. Fowle and the Hon. T. F. Davidson arrived here Saturday night, on Sunday they were the guests of the Hon. Wharton J. Green.

The season for gin accidents has arrived, and already the press has commenced to chronicle them. We hope we may be spared from doing so.

We see from the Manufacturers *Record* that Cumberland Mills is offering to buy new machinery. We suppose they intend to increase their capacity.

We would suggest to the managers of the Fair, that it would be a good idea to ask the Davis Cadets to honor us with their presence on that occasion.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson has now taken for his law office one of the comfortable rooms in the Thornton Block, up stairs, room number 6. We regret to lose Mr. R. from our immediate neighborhood.

The large quantity of cotton coming to town, necessitates the enlargement of the cotton platform, and we learn that the Short Cut will add extensively to it. That now used was built by the C. F. & Y. V.

Rufus Amis, a white man from Granville, made a real political speech at the colored fair Raleigh, Col. Dockery, for a wonder, did not allude to politics; his presence with the colored people was sufficient.

At a meeting of the North State Improment Co., held in Greensboro on Wednesday, Mr. Jno. D. Williams was re-elected president, Col. J. A. Gray, vice president, and R. P. Gray, Esq., secretary and treasury.

The bird law permits the shooting of partridges on the 15th. We have not heard thus far what the prospects of good shooting are, but as the first day is generally taken by our sportmen, we will soon know whether birds are plenty or not.

The Siler City Agricultural Society will hold its fair on the 24th, 25th and 26th Oct. We attended the exhibition last year and were greatly pleased with their fine exhibits; it will be better this year. It would be well for some of our merchants to attend.

From past experience, it is as clear as noonday, that whenever a man leaves the Democratic party and announces that he is an independent, you may put it down that he is trying to escape into the Radical camp without making any fuss about it; he is sure to go. So it is just as well to call him a Republican at once, for he is one, to all intents and purposes.

We are glad to know that the crop of sorghum is quite large this year, when we take into consideration the sugar trust and the bagging trust, we rejoice that our farmers in this county have made their own sweetning. They will break the jute trust; now let them strive to be independent of the sugar. Sugar can now be easily made from sorghum, and it would be a great blessing if more sorghum was planted next year.

Fayetteville is pretty well supplied at present with small cottages, but not more than are needed. If we could only add more to our manufacturing interest, the demand for these little residences would soon be on the increase. This is the kind of population that helps a town. The milling business for the past few years has proved a very lucrative one, and we want to see our old number (five) at least re-established here, and then the demand for dwellings will increase.

JUTE BAGGING.—All the cotton that rolls in, is covered with Jute, the remnant of last year's stock, pieces patched together, and now and then a perfectly white bale whose covering is sheeting. It is evident that the Jute has nearly spent its day, and as the farmers have wisely determined to fight the trust, it is evident the day is dawning for a new material. Much is said about the weight of bagging, and Commissioner Robinson calls attention to the fact that one-sixteenth of the weight of a bale of cotton is deducted in bagging and ties in Liverpool, and upon this basis the prices are fixed in Europe, consequently he suggests that in making a covering for cotton, that uniform weight and standard be agreed upon. In the present state of affairs when it is necessary for something else to be used, this is quite an important suggestion, if the weight of bagging be heavy or light, that all may realize the same price, uniform weight should be observed, for upon its weight and that of the ties, the price is fixed. The next question is of what substance shall this bagging be made. Our manufacturers of cotton goods can certainly by a change of machinery make the article from cotton, but this is inflamable, unless subjected to oiling or some fire proof preparation. If the article can be made from cotton it certainly would be of benefit to the farmer and to the whole South, it would make a new use and a larger demand for the staple and would add greatly to our manufacturing interest. Last year the crop reached six and half millions of bales—it takes seven yards for the bale—equal to 45,000,000 yards, which would save to the South over $2,000,000, besides using up the large amount of cotton, it would have a tendency to raise the price of the article—but we have other articles, the wire grass, but this not perhaps in sufficient abundance, but pine needles are, and if they are used, the same will be saved to the South, a new industry started, and in the end, the same beneficial results will follow as if cotton were used. The question then is between these two articles. Their adaptability to the necessity of the occasion is the only question. This latter has been tried, it is not inflammable, will bear the strains of the compress and the ripping hooks. It is an article that we should be glad to see utilized, and while the farmers are debating the question they must decide. We have the article they need, and from this time forth there is no necessity for us to go to India for our bagging. The money heretofore spent in this way will now be kept at home for other purposes, and thus the Jute Trust will result in good to us. The *Manufacturers' Record* says:

As already known the Lane Mills, of New Orleans, and the Acme Manufacturing Company have produced bagging, one from low grade cotton and one from pine straw, which meet all the requirements and which are destined to supplant jute bagging.

Night and day the mills will run to meet the demand for this bagging, and thus from what seemed a curse has sprung the blessing of two new industries in the South which will add several million dollars a year to Southern prosperity. If these facts can be seen the spirit of energy and enterprise which is building up the South and planting new industries everywhere, overcoming obstacles that would appall others and pressing steadily forward, undaunted by difficulties. The South is at work and its people are desperately in earnest, so "Trusts" had better shun this section.

It would be an injustice to the Alliance, if we failed to say that it is to their order that this state of circumstances has resulted thus. If the farmers had not been united they would have quietly submitted to the high prices of Jute, but now as an organized body they have solemnly sworn to stand firm, and thus they will create new industries, keep more money at home, give employment to more people and likely raise the price of cotton. Let there be no back down, stand firm and make that which was originated for your injury redound to the good of all in our Southern land.

THE FALL TRADE.—The streets of Fayetteville presented a busy appearance on Saturday. We have rarely seen a larger crowd in town on any one day, unless there was something particular to call them—but our merchants are ready. The fall stock is here, and our merchants are anxious to sell, for their shelves are laden and their stores packed with the latest novelties in silks and satins, and all desirable goods. If one cannot be satisfied in his selections at the dry goods stores in Fayetteville he must be hard to please, for long experience has given our enterprising merchants a reputation for taste in selecting and in striving to please the public in both goods and prices, and they can. Come and see the fine stocks of goods just received.

PINE FIBRE FACTORIES.—A correspondent of the Fayetteville *Observer* urges the business men of that place to form a joint stock company and establish a pine fibre bagging factory in Fayetteville, as ample water power is easily to be secured and the pine straw is waisting around their doors. Mr. Wm. Latimer, the President of the Acme Company of Wilmington, is now at the North making arrangements for machinery to establish works at other places, and it is said that Fayetteville is one of the places likely to be chosen.

We call the attention of our business men to the above from the Wilmington *Star*, especially to that part which refers to the establishment of works here. The Business Exchange should proceed at once to put themselves in communication with Mr. Latimer and find out what are the requirements, &c.

Fayetteville has now in operation about twelve different industries (there may be more), but we want to hear at seven o'clock every morning the whistles and bells of three that number.

If our fox club continues to meet with the same success it has for the past three weeks, foxes will become scarce in this section.

We visited the busy town of Jonesboro on Thursday last to hear the Hon. F. N. Strudwick speak. In this we were disappointed, as he arrived on the down train at 2 o'clock, and we had to leave, but we learned from all, that old Moore was sure for Democracy this year, a gentleman told us that a large number of Prohibitionists who had subscribed to the Prohibition paper, were returning it to the editor with their compliments, they found that it was a wolf in sheep's clothing—so we need not fear to hear from Moore, Chatham too, we were told was solid and will give a good report of herself.

We regretted to learn that on Thursday morning the carriage house, corn crib, &c. of one of our friends, Col. L. C. Jones, Superintendent of the C. C. Road, had been destroyed by fire. He lost his carriage, buggy, harness and a considerable quantity of corn. The loss is estimated at nearly $1,000.

LARGE FREIGHTS.—We have never seen the C. F. & Y. V. under a greater strain than it was last week All the cars at the command of the company have been in use, and there was need for more.—While at the depot on Saturday we learned that five trains had arrived, all loaded. About 120 cars were used from this place and Bennettsville on Saturday. The C. F. & Y. V. is doing a tremendous business, and although they have added and are still adding to their rolling stock, the cry is still for more,

NICE BREAD.—We are indebted to Mrs. Andrews for a specimen loaf of bread. If there is one thing that we enjoy it is good bread, and that sent us, was good enough for any one. Mr. A. is now striving to supply the want in this real good, wholesome, palateable article, and we hope that she may meet with the encouragement she so richly deserves.

A CORRECTION.—In our report of the Judges of Election, published in last week's OBSERVER, the name of I. W. Taylor was printed J. W. Taylor. We took it from the records, and the I and J were written alike, so we published it, The judges for Black River are I. W. Taylor and K. J. Rhodes.

LARGE RATTLE SNAKE.—Mr. Archie McClellan killed a rattlesnake on Oct. 1st, near M. C. C. McClellan's place that had fourteen rattles, and measured full five feet in length. This is the ninth rattlesnake killed in that locality this summer.

COUNTY CANVASS.—Our county canvass commences at Rhodes' Mill, on Thursday next, October 18th. It should be the duty of every democrat to attend, and to see that his neighbor goes too. The sheriff will be glad to see you all, for he gives you on that day an opportunity to pay your taxes.

FARMERS ATTENTION.—Hon. Sidney B. Alexander, president of the Farmer's Alliance of North Carolina, will address the citizens of Cumberland county at Fayetteville, on Wednesday Oct. 24th, 1888. Let's gim him a rousing meeting. Why not have a barbecue.

The Republicans held a pow-wow at Liberty Point on Friday night. They were entertained by Augustus M. Moore, Esq. the Republican candidate for presidential elector for the State at Large. We did not hear the speech, but have heard that he turned the wavering back into the true fold.

We thank Mr. E. G. Lineberry for an invitation to the Durham Exposition and Exposition Dances which were held in Durham this week. Durham is the place for success, and we know that she will be so in this. She knows no such word as "fail."

It is said the frost of September 29th and 30th, was the earliest known in eleven years. In 1881 it occurred October 1st.

### Personals.

Mr. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, was in town this week.

Mr. Kluttz, with his bride, have returned from Washington City.

Mrs. E. T B. Glenn returned from Winston on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rose returned from their Northern trip on Saturday.

Mr. A. K. & W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Spring, were in town on Friday night.

Mr. Jas. Kyle and Jno. D. Williams, Jr., who are attached to the surveying corps of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y were in town this week.

We were pleased to meet our old friend and schoolmate, Mr. G. W. Williams, on our streets this week. Time deals gently with him.

Miss Annie Hardie, daughter of ex-Sheriff R. W. Hardie, who has been spending some time with her aunt in Raleigh, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Daingerfield are on a visit to their relatives here. They have been spending the summer in the mountains of North Carolina.

Mr. Hamilton McMillan, now of Wilson, passed through here on Saturday. In conversation with Mr. McMillan in regard to pine fibre, he stated that good paper had been made from it by Mr. Vink, the Superintendent of the Murphy paper mill during the war, and that he thought the pine fibre not only good for bagging but other purposes.

Mr. E. M. Robinson, son of Mrs. T. J. Robinson, arrived here on Thursday last with his bride. Mr. Robinson was married last week to Miss Mildred Louise Pendleton, of Wytheville, Va., and they come among a large connection and hosts of friends, who will extend to them a kindly welcome, with many congratulations. Mr. Robinson is now connected with the fishery department at Washington City, and his services are highly appreciated by the chief of the department.

IT WAS A BIG SPEECH.—The speech of Hon. W. M. Robbins in this town on Friday night, was one of the most powerful and convincing that we have heard this year. It was out of the general run. It was peculiarly original, entertaining, unique and satisfactory. It was a speech to do good, to make men think of the grave responsibility of the right of suffrage, a speech to make one feel proud of his native land, and thus purely democratic to the core. His coming should always be widely published for he is a man to gain votes for the party. He indulges in no abuse, is plain, simple in his utterances, but does it with wonderful force and power that holds you spell bound. We would like to hear him again.

A PLEASANT PARTY.—The young men gave a most delightful entertainment at the LaFayette on Monday night in compliment to the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Robinson.

By the Republican tariff bill, the tariff is raised on wool, woolens, hats, and other articles of the poor man's clothing. The Southern products, sugar, tobacco, &c., are to be reduced.

SPEAKING TO-NIGHT.—Hon. A. M. Waddell and Hon. G. W. Sanderlin will speak to-night at the Cumberland House, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is expected to come.

A colored excursion from Bennettsville to Mt. Airy, passed through here yesterday.

Mr. M. M. Matthews is now in charge of the Hotel LaFayette. Guests will find that the management is in good hands.

The Masonic funeral of the late I. W. Godwin, Esq., will take place at Bluff Church, on Sunday next the 14th inst.

### MARRIED.

NASH—BURGWIN—In Hillsboro, N. C., on October 1st, 1888, by Rev. Joseph W. Murphy, SUSAN NASH WOOSTER, daughter of Henry K. Nash, Esq., to HILL BURGWIN, of Pittsburg.

### DIED.

WHITFIELD—In this town, on Thursday, October 4th, after a long and painful illness, MRS. RACHEL A. WHITFIELD, aged 58 years.

GILES.—In this vicinity, on October 1st, BYRON THOMAS, son of Alexander and Elmira Giles, aged 9 months and 24 days.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

*N. C. Presbyterian* please copy.

SAMUEL J. McLEAN—It is with especial regret that we have to chronicle the sad death of this most estimable young man. In the full flush and pride of young manhood he was cut off, and his tragic death will bring sadness and sorrow to many mourning friends.

SAMUEL JENNINGS McLEAN was the son of Maj. Jesse R. McLean, who formerly taught here at the Donaldson Academy and later at Little River Academy, where he still has many warm and admiring friends.

At the time of his death Mr. McLean was operator at Bucksville, Horry county, S. C., and was "General Manager of the Horry Telegraph and Telephone Company." This is a line which was established by the large lumber dealers on the Waccamaw River for their convenience and the despatch of business.

On the morning of the 22nd of September, the Steamer *Maggie* started from Conway to Georgetown with a large party of excursionists, and at Bucksville, he joined them. Shortly after dark, on the return trip, when about 20 miles from Conway, he stepped outside of the line, a small rope, just aft the wheel house, in order that he might the more easily gain the upper deck, and it is supposed that the space being narrow and inclined and worn smooth, that he lost his balance and fell overboard. As he fell, he called for help, and at once two boats were lowered, and one was in 30 yards of him when he was seen gallantly battling for his life and was heard to cry out: "For God's sake, hurry," and immediately sank to rise no more.

This was on Saturday night, and on last Saturday morning his body was found near Georgetown. Brought by return steamer to Bucksville, he was laid to rest with christian burial by loving and tender hands, for we are told that he had so demeaned himself there, that, although a comparative stranger, still he had won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

To the grief-stricken and sorrowing family we extend our most heartfelt sympathies, and with them rejoice that, in his death, they have the comforting consolation of a blessed hope.

H.

### IN MEMORIAM.

Entered into rest Oct. 5th 1888, Mrs. EVA B. TOMLINSON, wife of James W. Tomlinson, of Fayetteville. "And one of the elders answered, saying unto me, what are these which are arrayed in white, where and whence came they? And I said unto him, sir, thou knowest, and He said to me, these are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the throne of God and serve Him day and night in His temple, and He that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes"

It is in these words that the inspired Seer describes the unspeakable joys of the redeemed of God. The great tribulation is past forever. The fires of affliction have purged away their dross, leaving only the pure gold behind, meet to be gathered into the Master's coffers. And so we learn that sorrow and suffering are the medicines of God. By them the souls of men are purified and drawn away from earth and made ready for the joys of Paradise, the eternal bliss of Heaven. It is those whom God loves that He chastens; he scourges those whom He receives. It was thus that He showed His love for that sorely afflicted one who has so lately passed from her tribulation into the rest of Paradise. She suffered much and long, but each day as her body grew weaker, her spirit put on new strength, her faith and patience increased, and her insight into the deep things of God grew ever clearer and clearer. The light of Heaven shown full upon her path as she journeyed onwards, and as she drew daily nearer to her home, her eyes were enlightened ever more and more with the blessed beams of the Gospel of Peace. And at last she gently fell asleep to awaken amid the glories of Paradise. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors."

### TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular Communication of Palmyra Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M., held in their Hall in Dunn, September 15th A. D. 1888, A. L. 5888, the following was unanimously adopted:

It is at all times a sad and painful duty to announce the death of a member of our order, but the sadness on this occasion is made the more poignant from the fact that he who is the subject of this tribute was so peculiarly endeared, not alone to the membership of his own Lodge, but to a very large portion of Masons in North Carolina.

Brother ISAAC WILLIAMS GODWIN, Past Master, who for so many years an active member of this Lodge, died at his home in Cumberland county, on the 15th day of July, 1888. He was in every sense of the word a true man—true to his family, his Lodge and to every obligation of life. He was a man of unswerving integrity and possessed to an unlimited extent the confidence of the community in which he lived. He was a man of positive character and strong convictions, yet keenly alive to all the more gentle and kindly influences of our nature, and his hand was open as the day to the calls of charity. The loss of such a man is not only to this Lodge in which he was so prominent a member, but to the community of which he was so valued a member. We miss his kindly greeting, his gentle sympathy and his wisdom in our councils, and as we lay this token of our affection upon his grave, call it not weakness if the eyelid moistens, for he was one of those whom to know was to love and remember; therefore

*Resolved*, That in humbly bowing to the ruling of Him that erreth not, that in the death of Brother Godwin this Lodge has lost one of its brightest jewels, one of its most useful members, but that our loss is his eternal gain.

*Resolved*, That the heartfelt sympathies and condolence of this lodge is hereby extended to the bereaved family, and we commend them to Him who hath declared that He will be "a father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow."

*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, *The Journal*, *Harnett Courier* and *N. C. Presbyterian* with a request that they publish the same.

L. P. TEW,
F. A. PARKER,
P. P. JONES,
Committee.


ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y


### GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1888.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. C. BACON— | | FODDER, | 00@1.10 |
| Rog Round, | 11 | HIDES— | |
| Sides, | 12 | Flint—good, | 9½ |
| Hams, | 13 | Flint—damaged, | 5@7 |
| West. BULK MEATS— | | Dry Salt, | 7@8 |
| Sides, | 11 | Green, | 3½ |
| Shoulders, | 8½ | IRON— | |
| WESTERN BACON— | | American, | 3 |
| Sides, | 11 | Swedes, | 5@6 |
| Hams, | 15@16 | LARD— | |
| Shoulders, | 8@8½ | N. Carolina, | 13 |
| BAGGING, | 11½@13 | Western, | 11@0 |
| BEEF— | | LEATHER— | |
| On foot, | 3½ | Upper, country, | 35@40 |
| Dressed, | 5@6 | Sole, Hemlock, | 25@27 |
| BRESWAX, | 18@20 | Harness, cntry, | 25@30 |
| BUTTER— | | MOLASSES, | 25@30 |
| North Carolina, | 20@25 | NAILS— | |
| Northern, | 25@35 | (12d basis), | 2.50 |
| COFFEE— | | PORK— | |
| Java, | 25 | Fresh, | 6½@7 |
| Rio, | 16@22 | Mess, | (None.) |
| COTTON YARN, | 85@95 | POTATOES— | |
| COTTON TIES, | 1.25 | Sweet—new, | 50@75 |
| CHICKENS, | 10@20 | Irish—o | 1.00 |
| EGGS, | 15@17½ | SALT, | 1 00 |
| FLOUR— | | SUGARS— | |
| N. C. Family, | None.) | Coffee, | 9 |
| West. Fam., | 5.00@6.50 | Granulated, | 10 |
| CORN MEAL— | 75 | SHEETINGS, | 7 |
| GRAIN— | | SHUCKS, | 50 |
| Corn, | 80@ | TALLOW, | 5 |
| Oats, | 50 | WOOL, | 18 |
| Rye, | 85 | SPIRITS— | |
| Peas, | | Corn Whisky, | 1.75@2.00 |
| HAY— | | Rye Whisky, | 1.75@3.00 |
| N. Carolina, | 40@60 | Ap. Brandy, | 1.75@3.00 |
| Northern, | 1 00 | Peh Brandy, | 1.75@3.00 |

### Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

*Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling Fair, | 9½ |
| Good Middling, | 9½ |
| Middling, | 8½ |
| Strict Low Middling, | 8½ |
| Low Middling, | 8½ |
| Strict Good Ordinary, | 7½ |
| Good Ordinary, | 7½ |

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 38 cents Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 85 and 90 cents for common.

### Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 10, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9 2-16 cents—basis Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 40 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 67½ cents per bbl. for strained and 70 cents for Good Strained.

Norfolk—Cotton 9½.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**


**WANTED,**

A POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER by an experienced man. Best references furnished on application. Address LOCK BOX 5,
Oct 11, 1888 Fayetteville, N. C.

**Alliance Notice.**

CROSS CREEK ALLIANCE are earnestly requested to assemble at ODD FELLOWS HALL on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18th. Business of importance will be transacted. Let every man attend.
J. P. McLEAN, Pres't.
JAS. B. HUSKE, Sec'y.
Oct 11, 1888 1t

MISS EMMA L. LEINBACH,
**LADIES'**
**Shopping and Purchasing Agency.**
Agency for Selection and Purchase of
PIANOS.
146 WEST 16th STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
Oct 11, 1888


**NOTICE.**

Sarah Nichols vs. Jerry Nichols. } Notice to Defendant.

THE defendant, Jerry Nichols, is hereby commanded to appear before the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September (which will be the 12th day of November, 1888,) to answer the complaint of the plaintiff, now deposited in the Clerk's office of said County, or the relief therein demanded will be granted. CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk S. C.
Oct 6, 1888 Cumberland County, N. C.


**H. McD. ROBINSON**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y


**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
**The People's National Bank,**
AT FAYETTEVILLE,
*In the State of North Carolina at the close of business October 4, 1888.*

**RESOURCES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts, | $224,542 79 |
| Overdrafts, | 2,404 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, | 32,000 00 |
| Other stocks, bonds and mortgages, | 136 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | 1,098 84 |
| Due from other National Banks, | 9,490 30 |
| Real estate, furniture, and fixtures, | 6,886 79 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid, | 1,111 50 |
| Premiums paid, | 2,430 00 |
| Checks and other cash items, | 4,062 78 |
| Bills of other Banks, | 351 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents, | 150 02 |
| Specie, | 541 00 |
| Legal tender notes, | 10,000 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation), | 1,440 00 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund, | 620 00 |
| Total, | $297,265 02 |

**LIABILITIES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | 125.000 00 |
| Surplus fund, | 32.000 00 |
| Undivided profits, | 5,727 65 |
| National Bank notes outstanding, | 28,800 00 |
| Dividends unpaid, | 114 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check, | 60,085 66 |
| Time certificates of deposit, | 1,140 47 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding, | 120 00 |
| Due to other National Banks, | 4,277 24 |
| Notes and bills re-discounted, | 40,000 00 |
| Total, | $297,265 02 |

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1888.
J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. F. MOORE,
F. W. THORNTON,
J. B. STARR,
Directors.


**Racket Store.**

Come one, come all, both short and tall,
Early in the fall and flee from all
To Broadway's Hall, secure Bargains in all
And please them all.

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS,
**465 & 468 Broadway, N. Y.**
Has Established in Fayetteville, N. C.,
Southeast of Market Square, near Sedberry's Drug Store,

**An Exchange or Racket Store,**

where Bargains only in Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Tinware, Hardware, etc., for spot cash, so cheap as to astonish you. Note Paper 3 cts. per quire, Foolscap 7 cts., Legal Cap 9 cts., Rubber Tip Pencils 1 ct., 2 papers Needles or Pins for 3 cts., Oil Cloth 15 cts. per yard, Hose 4 cts. per pair and up, 4 Slate Pencils for 1 ct., Slates 2 cts., Dress Buttons 4 cts. doz., Hand Saws 23 and 34 cts., Undershirts 20 cts. and up, Hats 17 cts. and up, Handkerchiefs 1 ct., Shoe Blacking 1 ct. box, and everything else as cheap. Tinware for almost nothing.

Mr. Rouss has fifty experienced auction buyers who attend the large sheriff's sales in all the northern cities where so many business failures occur, and with the Bullion in hand, large stocks are daily swept from under the auctioneer's hammer at about 25 per cent. of the cost to manufacture. These goods are coming into the Fayetteville Racket Store daily, where you pay no tariff, nor no losses by the infernal credit system—but you get lots of goods for a little money.

**The Racket Store,**

Two doors below Sedberry's Drug Store.
Oct. 11, 1888.

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY.**

We now offer special bargains to

**Housekeepers, Merchants**

AND OTHERS,

as we intend to close out as rapidly as possible the entire stock of

**A. S. Huske & Co.**

There is in this stock a large lot of

**Fancy Goods, Groceries,**

**And Other Articles,**

that can now be bought at extremely low prices for CASH.

**CHARLES HAIGH,**
ASSIGNEE.
Oct 11, 1888 3t

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

**75 TONS**
**Chestnut, Egg, Stove,**
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS,
ANY QUANTITY,
At
**McMILLAN BROS.**
Oct. 11, 1888. tf


**NOTICE**

*To all persons interested in, or in any way concerned in Big Rockfish Creek, as a public highway.*

The undersigned committee appointed by the Commissioners of Cumberland County, will be at Hope Mills Dam on Big Rockfish Creek, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, October 17th, 1888, and do hereby give notice to all persons who are in any way interested in said stream as a public way, to attend at that time and place, and they will be heard in regard to the dimension and construction of gates, slopes and dams necessary for the convenient passage of floating logs, timber, &c.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
J. D. McNEILL,
JOHN BLUE,
Committee.
Oct 9, 1888 1t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Sept. 15, '88.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of

**HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,**

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WRIGHT HUSKE.
A. S. HUSKE.
W. W. HUSKE.
B. R. HUSKE.

B. R. HUSKE having bought the interest of A. S. Huske & Co., in the firm of "Huske's Hardware House," the undersigned will continue the business under the old name.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.
B. R. HUSKE.
sept 27 tf W. W. HUSKE.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**


**PUTTY! PUTTY!**
WINDOW GLASS.
—AT—
**PRIOR & COOK'S,**
SUCCESSORS TO
PEMBERTON & PRIOR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WINDOW GLASS.
PUTTY! PUTTY!

**Bagging and Ties.**

5000 YDS. DUNDEE BAGGING—not in the Trust.
5000 YDS. BURLAPS BAGGING—not in the Trust.
2500 BDLS. NEW ARROW TIES.
100 BOXES D. S. SIDES.
1000 BBLS. CHOICE FRESH GROUND FLOUR.
300 BBLS. AND HHDS. CUBA AND PORTO RICO MOLASSES.

Coffee, Sugar, Cheese, Soap, Candy, Lye, Potash and anything you want in the Grocery and Provision line, for sale by
WORTH & WORTH,
Wilmington.
Oct 4, 1888

—AT—
**HORNE'S PHARMACY,**
A large and beautiful assortment of
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
PERFUMERIES,
SOAPS,
TOILET POWDERS.
PUFF BOXES.
SPONGES.
Remember GOLDEN CROWN COLOGNE.
Oct 4, 1888. tf

**Coal! Coal! Coal!**

Before laying in your supply of COAL for the winter, call on me for prices as I will not be undersold.
N. H. SMITH.
Oct 4, 1888 tf

**NOTICE.**

We are offering a ½ of a cent per pound *over* the market for all good cotton covered with "Lake George" heavy sheeting in place of jute bagging.
H. W. LILLY, Treas'r
B. C. and B. Mills.
Sept. 20, 1888. 3t

**Patronise Home.**

I have constantly on hand and intend to keep, a full supply of
**North Carolina Made Shoes,**
on which I place no tariff. They are better and cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere
THOS. S. LUTTERLOH.
Sept 27, 1888 tf

**BELTING! BELTING!!**

**Lace Leather!**

I have a full stock of
**BELTING,**
**Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.**
Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.
CHAS. HAIGH.
Sept 20, 1888 tf

**HORNER'S SCHOOL,**
OXFORD, N. C.
A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military Academy.

THE Fall Session of 1888 will begin the 6th of AUGUST and continue twenty weeks, closing the 21st of December. The Spring Term of 1889 will open the 14th of January. Catalogues setting forth Terms, &c., furnished on application to
J. H. HORNER, Oxford, N. C.
Sept 20, 1888 1mpd

CALL
AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT
**J. H. WINBURN'S,**
**PHOTOGRAPHIST,**
PERSON STREET,
OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Sept 27, 1888 tf

**Yellow Fever is not Here,**
BUT we HAVE FROM the MOUNTAINS,
FINE BEEF,
CABBAGE,
BUTTER,
CHICKENS and EGGS,
POTATOES, both Irish and Sweet.
And everything that housekeepers should have. Agents for the SINGER SEWING MACHINE. Come and see the improved Machine.
WM. MONROE & SON,
Next to Cumberland House.
Oct 4, 1888 1m

**T. D. LOVE,**
**Commission Merchant,**
SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Agent Bladen Steamboat Company.

Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Ton Timber. Highest prices obtained and returns promptly made.
Liberal advances on consignment.
Oct 4, 1880 2m


**Sale of Valuable Land.**

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Beaufort, N. C., I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, about SIX HUNDRED ACRES of LAND and SEVEN HUNDRED and SEVENTY SIX (776) town lots, belonging to the Carolina City Company.

This property is situated on both sides of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, about three miles west of Morehead City. It is well adapted for truck farming and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.
JNO. D. DAVIS,
Receiver of Carolina City Company.
Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 15, 1888. 4w

## GREAT IS TO-DAY.

[September Century.]

Out in a world that's gone to weed!
The great tall corn is still strong in his seed;
Plant her breast with laughter, put song in your toil,
The heart is still young in the mother soil;
There's sunshine and bird song, and red and white clover,
And love lives yet, world under and over.

The light's white as ever sow and believe;
Clearer dew did not glisten round Adam and Eve,
Never bluer heavens nor greener sod
Since the round world rolled from the hand of God;
There's a sun to go down, to come up again,
There are new moons to fill when the old moons wane.

Is wisdom dead since Plato's no more?
Who'll that babe be, in yon cottage door?
While your Shakespeare, your Milton takes his place in the tomb,
His brother is stirring in the good mother-womb;
There's glancing of daisies and running of brooks,
Ay, life enough left to write in the books.

The world's not all wisdom, nor poems nor flowers,
But each day has the same good twenty-four hours,
The same light, the same night. For your Jacobs, no tears;
They see the Rachels at the end of the years,
There's waving of wheat, and the tall strong corn,
And his heart-blood is water, that sittith for lorn.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Material For Cotton Bailing, Who the Cost is Paid By, Etc.

Never having seen these subjects brought properly before the public, and believing that a large number of the cotton produce ers do not know that the cost of the bagging and ties used by them in preparing their cotton for the market is paid by them and is to them—the producer—a clear loss, is my apology for treating on these subjects.

I don't think I hazard anything in saying that the price of all the cotton produced in this country is established and regulate in the Liverpool cotton market. And in doing that the supposed cost of the wrappings of the cotton is taken from the price, which is, as I understand it, about one-sixteenth. For instance, a bale is supposed to weigh 450 pounds. The weight of the heaviest bagging and ties used in bailing cotton will weigh about one-sixteenth of that amount. That is, seven yards bagging, weighing 2¼ pounds to the yard, amounts to 15¾ pounds. Six ties, two pound per tie, is 12 pounds. These two amount togethers aggregate 27¾ pounds.

The sixteenth of 450 is 28⅛.

Hence it will be seen that all the material used in bailing cotton that weighs less than twenty-eight pounds per bale is that much additional loss to the producer.

The writer of this article is a farmer, and has been cognizant of these facts for years, and has never used bagging weighing less than 2¼ pounds per yard, when it could be produced.

My chief object in calling attention to these facts, is the hope that while the subject is being so thoroughly agitated, some uniform weight and standard for covering cotton may be agreed upon by the cotton producers throughout the cotton belt. It should be done for it behooves us to save in ever particular in which we can. Under the present system or arrangement the additional loss to the cotton producers of the South will not aggregate annually less than eighteen million pounds cotton, probably twenty-five million pounds, which reduced to a money value will amount to a loss of not less that $1,800,000 annually, probably and very possibly two million dollars.

This additional loss alluded to is the result of using a bagging weighing less than that calculated in the tare taken off by the Livorpool merchandise. The great bulk of the bagging used weighing less than two pounds per yard. Under the present different organizations of the farmers throughout the South, it would seem to be not a very difficult matter to have a *uniform* weight for all bagging or covering used for bailing cotton. And why not have that of Southern production? From the cotton stalks, for instance.

By beginning at once arrangements might be made for the next crop.

If the South should be successful in producing a covering for bailing their cotton, or even regulating the weight, the Trust will have worked a blessing, instead otherwise, upon us.

JOHN ROBINSON,
*Commissioner.*

### Packing Eggs for Shipment.

Poultry keepers reiterates the annual advice as to shipping eggs. It is all proper, but we have this to say in relation to the whole matter, in the light of modern transportation That is, if eggs do not hatch, when carried a reasonable distance, the fault probably lies in lack of vitality in the eggs, from impaired function, if the receiver does his duty in the setting. The advice, as to shipping, is as follows:

Baskets are the best. Line the basket with old paper of any kind, then put in the bottom an inch of cut hay or chaff—press down, on this put wheat bran, then set the eggs on ond from one-eighth to one-fourth of an inch apart, then put in more bran and press carefully down, then hay again, and so on until your basket is full. Two layers are enough. Now put on plenty of cut hay; that is, round up the basket well with it. Then put over the top a piece of cotton cloth; tie the cloth around the basket just under the rim with good, strong twine; stretch the cloth down tight and sew the cloth to the string, taking one inch stitches, and you have a package that will go safely any distance.

---

Farmers forget that ninety per cent. of our merchants fail in business; that the learned professions are overcrowded, and not a tenth of those entering their ranks ever attain wealth or eminence; and that in large business centers, mechanics, and operatives, in times of commercial depression are often on the verge of starvation. They forget that a large fortune is not assured happiness, and that a moderate competency, almost always to be secured upon a farm, is one of heaven's best material gifts.—*Ex.*

---

TO KEEP INSECTS OUT OF WHEAT.—One of the best millers in the country tells us that china berries or china berry leaves, will effectually keep weevils and other insects out of wheat. A great many farmers use lime for this purpose, but this gentleman says it is very injurious to wheat, while china berries do not injure it in the least.

## STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The report of the committee on PLATFORM was here read by J. P. Caldwell, Esq., of Statesville, and enthusiastically adopted. It was as follows:

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge the comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendency in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherance to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

*Resolved*, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be reformed. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and partial measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

*Resolved*, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

*Resolved*, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their emergencies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

*Resolved*, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

*Resolved*, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; *Provided*, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectional features.

*Resolved*, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

*Resolved*, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of country government shall be maintained.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" eve grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

*Resolved*, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

*Resolved*, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest patriotic and conservative.

*Resolved*, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

### Buzzards as Weather Signals.

At Milledgeville, Ga., an old darkey discovered a buzzard sailing so high as to look like a mere speck in the sky, and said: "See dat buzzard way up er yonerf" After straining our eyes hard, we replied: "Yes." "Well," said the aged man, "hits gwine to turn cold; I'se never seed it ter fail. When de buzzard fly high in summer, hits gwine ter be cold, boss." In two hours after clouds appeared in the west, and there was a change of ten degrees in the temperature.


THE ONLY
**Brilliant Durable Economical DYES**

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crooky colors.

**36 colors; 10 cents each,**

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE
**DIAMOND PAINTS.**
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

jan 19 1y

**Paine's CELERY COMPOUND**

| CURES | PROOFS |
|---|---|
| Neuralgia | "Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches," Mrs. L. A. BENTNER, San Jacinto, Cal. |
| Nervous Prostration | "After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism," SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H. |
| Rheumatism | "It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa. |
| Kidney Diseases | "Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. UDALL, Quechee, Vt. |
| AND All Liver Disorders | |

**SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,**
(ESTABLISHED 1874.)
**Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.**
The next Academic year will open on the
**FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.**

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.
ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.
The other Departments will be conducted as usual.
☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to
**MARION BUTLER, Principal.**
dec 8 1y

**FOR RENT.**

The STORE on Market Square, next door to Sedberry's Drug Store, formerly occupied by E. T. McKethan. Possession given immediately. Apply to
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
Administrator.
Aug. 16, 1888. tf

**"H.H.H."**
**BELTING.**
**LEATHER and RUBBER.**

We have after much investigation made a large purchase of
**BELTING.**
and shall be glad to correspond with all mill men in want. We did not purchase the commonest belting, but a quality we can
**Guarantee Every Foot Of.**
We hope to make customers by selling a better class of goods than are usually sold, and give close prices and guarantee them and quality.

**Lace Leather, Packing, &c**

We have given our personal attention to the selection of a fine lot of
**SHOE FINDINGS, &c.**
FRENCH and AMERICAN CALF SKINS.
KIP SKINS.
HEMLOCK and OAK TAN SOLE LEATHER, &c.

**SHINGLES.**

Our sales on shingles are large.
We have a new proposition for the makers.
Call and see us.
**Huske's Hardware House**
OR
**B. R. HUSKE & CO.**
Sept. 13, 1888. tf

**1888 Cotton Season 1888**
**GIN NOTICE.**
"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.
With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.
As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.
Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.
It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.
Highest cash price paid for seed cotton.
Satisfaction guaranteed to all.
Very respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
aug 30 tf Merchant Mills,

**NEW FURNITURE STORE.**

I have just opened a Furniture Store
**In the McMillan Building,**
G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive
**Parlor and Bedroom Suits,**
**Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,**
Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

**I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING**
kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that
**It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,**
I shall not expect to sell you.
**W. J. TOLAR,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

**CASH STORE.**

The time is approaching when
**FALL GOODS**
commence to sell, and to those who believe in supplying their wants as the season makes it necessary, I want to suggest that if you are a
**Cash Buyer,**
and want all of the benefits to be derived from
**Buying Goods for Cash,**
you should not fail to see and know what we have in the line of
**BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.**
I sell goods without the cost of
**Bad Debts and for Spot Cash,**
and make it an object for people who can buy in that way, to buy of me, not an object on some few items, but every single item that goes to make up my immense stock of
BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
I have added one-half to my store capacity, and a good deal more to the amount of my business, and having just returned from the northern markets am better prepared than ever to supply the wants of my customers.

**K. LEWALD.**

**For Sale.**
A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

PATAPSCO 136 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.
—THE—
**PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.**
**PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.**
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
**OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS**
Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.
Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.
**The Patapsco Superlative Patent**
STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.
☞Ask your grocer for
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA, MAPLETON FAMILY.
C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 30 tf

**CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.**
We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)
**CANE MILLS.**
One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.
Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.
See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

**COOKING STOVES**
of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Gauze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.
**Tin Roofing and Guttering**
PROMPTLY DONE.
Call on or address
**McMILLAN BROS.,**
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON
—IS—
**HEADQUARTERS**
—FOR—

**Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,**
**Rubber Belting,**
**Leather Belting,**
**Lacing and Belt Fastenings**
Of all kinds, at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS,
Given for
**Machinery and Machinery Supplies.**
☞Write for prices.
WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

**REMEMBER!**
MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL
**F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's**
and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.
I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**
the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.
R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.
apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

**E. A. POE,**
**Manufacturer of BRICK,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.
apl 21 tf

**BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.**
Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber.
Orders promptly filled.
C. W. HUSKE,
Manchester P. O., N. C.
Sept. 7, 1888. tf

**FOR SALE.**
THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the following property:
**2500 Acres of Land,**
at and near Keyser, N. C., on the R. & A. A. L. R. R., 76 miles south of Raleigh. Forty acres under fence and in a high state of cultivation, on which there are two dwellings and all other necessary outbuildings, Barns, Stables, &c. Also one 30-horse power Steam Saw Mill, 5 Log Wagons, 2 Lauber Trucks and 20 good Mules. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who may wish to purchase.
J. R. McDUFFIE,
july 26, 1888 3m Keyser, N. C.

**A. GARRASON,**
DEALER IN
**Heavy and Fancy Groceries.**
FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,
**FRUITS and VEGETABLES,**
**Tobacco and Cigars,**
McLEAN'S VINEGAR.
**Carolina Roller Mills**
**FLOUR AND FEED.**

**W. R. WICKER,**
—DEALER IN—
**Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,**
NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.
Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Aug. 16, 1888. tf

**Express Steamboat Co.**
THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,
will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on
**Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock**
Returning, will leave Wilmington at
**2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**
☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.
A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

**To Builders and Others.**
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C

**THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,**

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

**T. A. KLUTZ,**
**Architect and Superintendent,**
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

Cures in 1 TO 3 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. 25¢ & cents by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark
Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it in all cases and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
L. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.
may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LADIES!**
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with
**Peerless Dyes.**
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by
T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

**Cotton Gins and Presses.**
Parties wishing to supply themselves with the best make of
**Cotton Gins and Presses,**
can be supplied by writing to
JAMES S. EVANS,
aug 9 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

**H. McD. ROBINSON**
ATTORNEY AT LAW
FAYETTEVILLE N. C
☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

**New Novels**
—AT—
**Pemberton's Bookstore.**

QUICK OR THE DEAD and HEROD and MARIAMNE (her latest), by Amelie Rives.
THE HON. MRS. VEREKA (by The Duchess.)
CRUCIFY HER, by Ramsey Morris.
GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW, and many other late Novels.


## CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

**CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 4.**
Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, September 24, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

| | No. 1. Passenger and Mail. | Freight & Accom'n. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Bennettsville, | 5:45 a. m. | 6:00 a. m. |
| Arrive Maxton, | 7:05 a. m. | 8:20 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 7:15 a. m. | 9:15 a. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 9:00 a. m. | 1:25 p. m. |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 9:15 a. m. | 2:25 p. m. |
| Arrive Sanford, | 11:15 a. m. | 1:40 p. m. |
| Leave Sanford, | 11:27 a. m. | 2:00 p. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 2:30 p. m. | 7:25 p. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 3:00 p. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| Arrive Mt. Airy, | 7:50 p. m. | 5.15 p. m. |

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

| | No. 2. Passenger and Mail. | Frgt. & Accom'n. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Mt. Airy, | 3:45 a. m. | 9:15 a. m. |
| Arrive Greensboro, | 7:45 a. m. | 4:40 p. m. |
| Leave Greensboro, | 10:00 a. m. | 7:30 p. m. |
| Arrive Sanford, | 1:35 p. m. | 2:00 p. m. |
| Leave Sanford, | 1:55 p. m. | 2:20 p. m. |
| Arrive Fayetteville, | 4:00 p. m. | 5:50 p. m. |
| Leave Fayetteville, | 4:15 p. m. | 6:45 a. m. |
| Arrive Maxton, | 6:15 p. m. | 11:00 a. m. |
| Leave Maxton, | 6:25 p. m. | 12:00 noon |
| Arrive Bennettsville, | 7:45 p. m. | 2:30 p. m. |

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

**Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.**

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.
Leave Millboro..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.
Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.
Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sundays.
W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

## Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| Dated Sep. 16, 1888. | No. 23, Daily. | No. 27, Daily. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Weldon | 2 05 P. M. | 5 43 P. M. |
| Arrive Rocky Mount | 3 17 " | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro | *4 50 P. M. | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro | 10 59 P. M. | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson | 3 50 P. M. | 7 06 P. M. |
| Leave Wilson | *4 10 " | ..... |
| Arrive Selma | 5 19 " | ..... |
| Arrive Fayetteville | 7 45 " | ..... |
| Leave Goldsboro | 4 40 " | 7 40 " |
| Leave Warsaw | 5 50 " | ..... |
| Leave Magnolia | 6 05 " | 8 40 P. M. |
| Arrive Wilmington | 7 40 " | 9 35 P. M. |

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| | No. 78, Daily. | No. 14, Daily. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Wilmington | 9 00 A. M. | 12 05 A. M. |
| Leave Magnolia | 10 35 " | 1 24 " |
| Leave Warsaw | 10 50 " | ..... |
| Arrive Goldsboro | 11 40 " | 2 25 A. M. |
| Leave Fayetteville | *8 00 A. M. | ..... |
| Arrive Selma | 10 22 " | ..... |
| Arrive Wilson | 11 39 " | ..... |
| Leave Wilson | 12 42 P. M. | 3 02 A. M. |
| Arrive Rocky Mount | 1 20 " | ..... |
| Arrive Tarboro | *4 50 " | ..... |
| Leave Tarboro | 10 50 A. M. | ..... |
| Arrive Weldon | 2 40 P. M. | 4 30 A. M. |

*Daily except Sunday.
J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.